



MEMORANDUM

**To:** Traffic Study Files

**From:** Alison Mills, P.E., South Austin Engineer  
Transportation Engineering Division  
Austin Transportation Department

**Date:** September 7, 2021

**Subject:** SPEED ZONE INVESTIGATION

**Location:** East Slaughter Lane – Old Lockhart Road to 1450 feet east of Vertex Boulevard



**Date(s) of Previous Investigation:** None

The Transportation Engineering Division (TED) of the Austin Transportation Department conducted this engineering speed zone investigation to determine the appropriate speed limit on East Slaughter Lane from Old Lockhart Road to 1450 feet east of Vertex Boulevard as no speed limit is established in the City’s Code of Ordinances for this segment of East Slaughter Lane.

**Location Conditions**

Between 2015 and 2019, East Slaughter Lane was a two-lane, undivided roadway terminating at Vertex Boulevard under Travis County’s jurisdiction. East Slaughter Lane was extended east of Vertex Boulevard to Thaxton Road and expanded to a four-lane, median-divided roadway open to traffic in April 2021. The City of Austin now has jurisdiction on East Slaughter Lane within the extents of the engineering investigation between Old Lockhart Road and 1450 feet east of Vertex Boulevard. Goodnight Ranch subdivision and Blazer Intermediate School are on the north side of East Slaughter Lane.

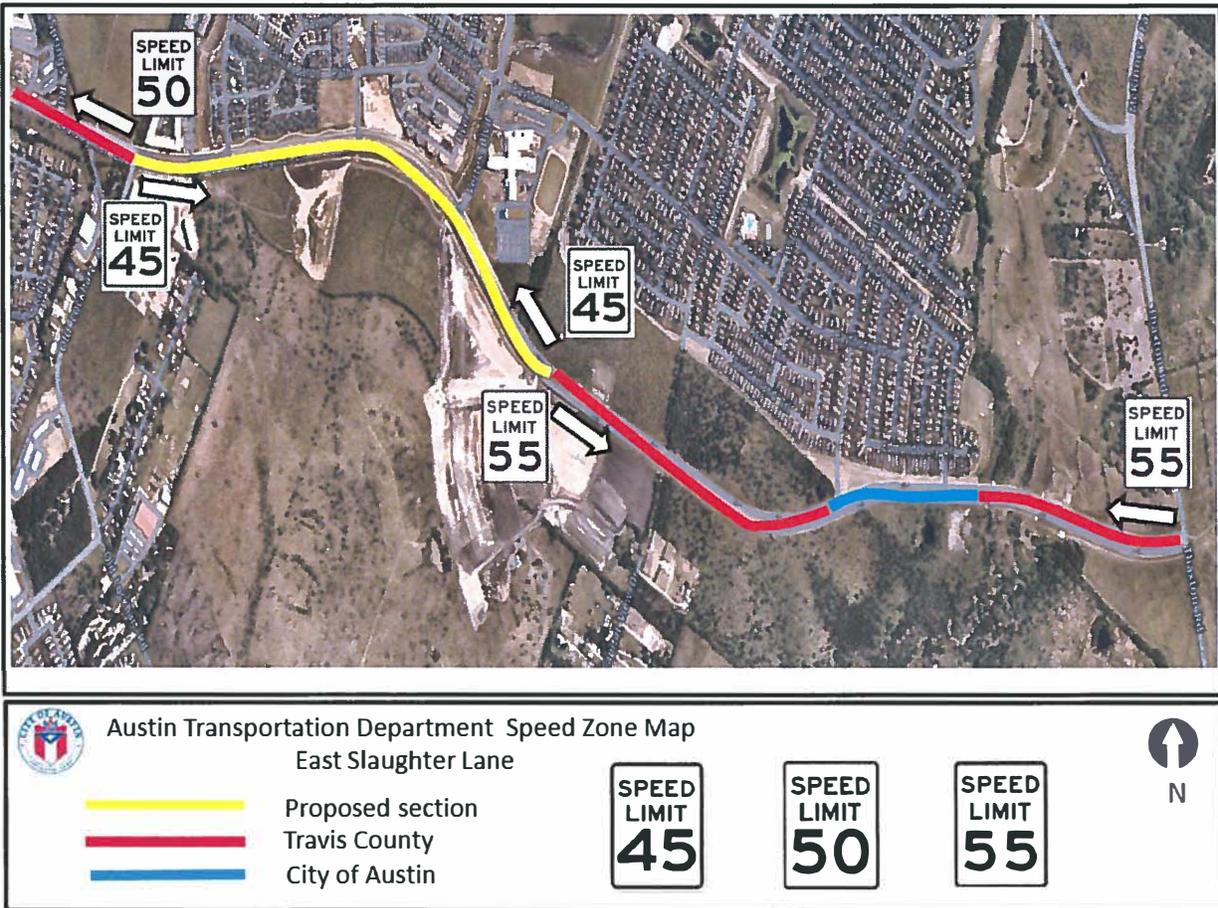
Figure 1 represents a map of the study area.

**Figure 1: Study Area**



The section to the west of Old Lockhart Road is under the jurisdiction of Travis County and the existing speed limit is 50 MPH. Travis County has verbally agreed to restudy this section to see if it's justified to lower the speed limit. To the east of 1450' east of Vertex Boulevard, Travis County recently conducted a study and designated the section as 55 MPH. These existing speed limits are reflected in Figure 2.

**Figure 2: Existing and Proposed Speed Zones**



### Investigation Data

TED’s investigation was conducted in accordance with the TxDOT’s “Procedures for Establishing Speed Zones,” which focuses on a traditional methodology of 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speeds.

This investigation also utilized FHWA’s USLIMITS2 tool to evaluate speed limits from a safe systems approach, which includes the following inputs to consider in setting reasonable, safe, and consistent speed limits based on the context and operating characteristics on the study segment:

- 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed
- 50<sup>th</sup> percentile speed
- Statutory speed limit
- Section length
- Road alignment
- Median treatment
- Number of through lanes
- Adjacent land use
- Driveway density
- Traffic control devices
- Bicycle, pedestrian, and parking activity
- Daily vehicular volume
- Crash rate

As summarized in Table 1, TED collected speed and volume data in July and August 2021 to aid in its analysis, which recorded over 14,000 vehicles west of Vertex Boulevard and over 8,000 daily vehicles east of Vertex Boulevard.

The 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed on the eastbound and westbound lanes was recorded in the range of 49 mph to 57 mph. The average 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed on East Slaughter Lane was recorded at 53 mph for the eastbound and westbound lanes of traffic.

**Table 1: Speed and Volume Data**

Block Number	Street Segment	Existing Speed Limit	85% Speed		Traffic Volumes
			EB	WB	
2400	From Alderman Dr. to Goodnight Ranch Rd.	None	54	49	14,461
2800	From Vertex Blvd. to 1450 ft. east of Vertex Blvd.	None	57	52	8,384

In addition to the speed and volume data, inputs previously listed for the USLIMITS2 investigation were collected, which are summarized in the attached addendum.

### **Recommendation**

TED has determined a speed limit of 45 mph is appropriate for the study segment, based on the two methodologies used for setting speed limits and particularly these considerations:

- The crash rate and injury crash rates for the study segment both exceed average crash rates for similar roads.
- The study segment is experiencing development adjacent to the road, including new schools, residences, and businesses, that are changing the operation of the road to a more urban context needing an appropriate speed limit.

# Appendix

## USLIMITS2 Speed Zoning Report

### Project Overview

**Project Name:** eslgt2

**Analyst:** Alison

**Date:** 2021-09-07

#### Basic Project Information

Route Name: E Slaughter  
From: Old Lockhart  
To: 1450 East of Vertex  
State: Texas  
County: Travis County  
City: Austin city  
Route Type: Road Section in Developed Area  
Route Status: Existing

#### Crash Data Information

Crash Data Years: 1.00  
Crash AADT: 11400 veh/day  
Total Number of Crashes: 16  
Total Number of Injury Crashes: 8  
Section Crash Rate: 385 per 100 MVM  
Section Injury Crash Rate: 192 per 100 MVM  
Crash Rate Average for Similar Roads: 200  
Injury Rate Average for Similar Roads: 63

#### Roadway Information

Section Length: 1 mile(s)  
Statutory Speed Limit: 60 mph  
Existing Speed Limit: mph  
Adverse Alignment: No  
One-Way Street: No  
Divided/Undivided: Divided  
Number of Through Lanes: 4  
Area Type: Residential-Collector/Arterial  
Number of Driveways: 4  
Number of Signals: 0

#### Traffic Information

85th Percentile Speed: 53 mph  
50th Percentile Speed: 47 mph  
AADT: 11400 veh/day  
On Street Parking and Usage: Not High  
Pedestrian / Bicyclist Activity: Not High

### Recommended Speed Limit: **45**

**Note:** The section crash rate of 385 per 100 MVM is above the critical rate (326). The injury crash rate for the section of 192 per 100 MVM is above the critical rate (139). A comprehensive crash study should be undertaken to identify engineering and traffic control deficiencies and appropriate corrective actions. The speed limit should only be reduced as a last measure after all other treatments have either been tried or ruled out.

**Disclaimer:** The U.S. Government assumes no liability for the use of the information contained in this report. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation.

## Equations Used in the Crash Data Calculations

### *Exposure (M)*

$$M = (\text{Section AADT} * 365 * \text{Section Length} * \text{Duration of Crash Data}) / (100000000)$$

$$M = (11400 * 365 * 1 * 1.00) / (100000000)$$

$$M = 0.0416$$

### *Crash Rate (Rc)*

$$Rc = (\text{Section Crash Average} * 100000000) / (\text{Section AADT} * 365 * \text{Section Length})$$

$$Rc = (16.00 * 100000000) / (11400 * 365 * 1)$$

$$Rc = 384.52 \text{ crashes per 100 MVM}$$

### *Injury Rate (Ri)*

$$Ri = (\text{Section Injury Crash Average} * 100000000) / (\text{Section AADT} * 365 * \text{Section Length})$$

$$Ri = (8.00 * 100000000) / (11400 * 365 * 1)$$

$$Ri = 192.26 \text{ injuries per 100 MVM}$$

### *Critical Crash Rate (Cc)*

$$Cc = \text{Crash Average of Similar Sections} + 1.645 * (\text{Crash Average of Similar Sections} / \text{Exposure}) ^{(1/2)} + (1 / (2 * \text{Exposure}))$$

$$Cc = 199.97 + 1.645 * (199.97 / 0.0416) ^{(1/2)} + (1 / (2 * 0.0416))$$

$$Cc = 326.03 \text{ crashes per 100 MVM}$$

### *Critical Injury Rate (Ic)*

$$Ic = \text{Injury Crash Average of Similar Sections} + 1.645 * (\text{Injury Crash Average of Similar Sections} / \text{Exposure}) ^{(1/2)} + (1 / (2 * \text{Exposure}))$$

$$Ic = 63.18 + 1.645 * (63.18 / 0.0416) ^{(1/2)} + (1 / (2 * 0.0416))$$

$$Ic = 139.30 \text{ injuries per 100 MVM}$$